

Bare Lies of Gun-Toting FBI Stoolie

See Page 3

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy,
Scattered
Showers

Daily Worker

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★ ★
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EXPOSE DEWEY PEEKSKILL RIOT PROBE AS FAKE

7,000 Attend Harlem Protest Rally

BULLETIN

An overflow crowd of more than 5,000 at Harlem's Golden Gate Ballroom last night protested the Peekskill riot against Paul Robeson. Police closed the doors at 8:40 p.m., but outside over 2,000 more participated in a street meeting and listened to speakers as they left the ballroom.

As the Daily Worker went to press, among those scheduled to speak were Paul Robeson, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Howard Fast, Paul L. Ross, Ferdinand Smith, Assemblyman, Lloyd Dickens, William L. Patterson, Halofs Moorhead, Charles Levy and Alpheus W. Hunton.

Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry a complete report of the meeting.

GREET NEGRO FAMILY AT STUYVESANT



EAST SIDERS WELCOME NEGRO FAMILY to Stuyvesant Town as permanent tenants. Shown at a reception held at Central Plaza last week are, left to right: Hardine Hendrix, Mrs. Raphael Hendrix, Mrs. Ruth Kessler, Jesse Kessler, and Dora Shaw, organizer of Local 65, independent. The Kessler family invited the Hendrix couple to stay at their Stuyvesant Town apartment. Mrs. Hendrix and Mrs. Kessler are shown receiving a bouquet from Miss Shaw.

The fake character of Gov. Dewey's investigation of the Peekskill lynch riot Saturday night was established by the Daily Worker yesterday, following an interview with a high-ranking spokesman for the Governor.

Instead of a complete investigation, followed by prosecution of the mobsters, the Republican State Administration is planning a gigantic whitewash of the fascist attackers and the GOP politicians who joined in the violent assault on the audience of a scheduled concert by Paul Robeson. Questioned in Albany, the spokesman for the Governor, who refused to allow his name to be used or his statements to be quoted directly, admitted:

- The only investigation ordered by Dewey is that Westchester District Attorney George M. Fanelli and Sheriff Fred W. Ruscoe, both of whom are deeply involved in the attack, send him reports of their version of the mob action.

- No private investigation by the Governor's own staff is in progress or is being contemplated.

- No specific instructions were issued to Fanelli or Ruscoe to question victims of the assault on what happened.

- No time limit was set for Fanelli or Ruscoe to make their reports.

The developing whitewash came in the face of widespread demands that Dewey supersede the Westchester officials and appoint a special investigator to conduct a real probe into the lynch attack. Heading the list of those demanding a special investigator was Arthur J. Aronson, state commander of the Jewish War Veterans, who characterized the activities of Westchester officials an "obvious failure . . . to protect life and property."

That the whitewash was already in the works was evidenced by the statements of Fanelli and Ruscoe, who

(Continued on Page 9)

Bronx, Manhattan Rallies

To Protest Peekskill Attack

The protest meetings at which Paul Robeson and Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, will speak will be held tonight (Wednesday) and tomorrow night to protest the fascist attack near Peekskill last Saturday. Tonight's meeting will be at the Bronx Winter Garden. Tomorrow's meeting will be in Manhattan Center. Other ALP candidates will speak at both meetings.

Link Gen. Vaughan to Racket Czar Costello At Senate '5%' Probe

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Frank Costello, racket czar, was linked today with campaign contributions which found their way to Democratic Party coffers through Maj. Gen. Harry Vaughan, military aid to President Truman. Vaughan, on the witness stand

in the Senate "five percent" inquiry, admitted receiving via John Maragon donations for the Pendergast Democratic machine in Kansas City during the 1946 campaign, but he denied that Maragon had informed him some of the funds came from Costello.

In response to questions, however, Vaughan acknowledged he had received between \$2,000 and \$3,000 from William Helis, race track operator in whose behalf Vaughan admitted he intervened with a government agency.

Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.) told reporters at the close of today's hearing that Helis "is a partner of Costello."

Vaughan underwent two and a half hours of questioning in connection with charges that he had used his position as a member of Truman's staff to get special favors for "old friends." He will resume the witness stand tomorrow.

ASKS LIST

Sen. McCarthy instructed the general to bring with him a list of all persons named in the probe who made any financial contributions to the Democratic party through him. The Senator told reporters that in connection with this testimony there will be further revelations concerning Costello.

Costello, long a shadowy figure in New York old party politics, is known to wield enormous power in the judicial apparatus. Recently more than a dozen New York judges attended a Costello-staged \$100-a-plate Salvation Army benefit dinner at the Copacabana Club. Among those who came at Costello's invitation were N. Y. Supreme Court Justice Samuel di Falco, a former secretary of Tammany Hall, and Anthony di Giovanni.

The mobster king received nationwide prominence in the fall of 1943 when it was revealed that Judge Thomas A. Aurelio had thanked Costello effusively for obtaining a N. Y. Supreme Court nomination for him. The Aurelio-Costello telephone conversation, which was tapped by agents of District Attorney Frank Hogan, was spread upon the public record. Despite considerable public indignation and formal opposition from the old-line bar association, Aurelio was elected for a 14-year term under designation by both major parties.

Vaughan told the senators that campaign funds were given by him to Roy Harper, then Missouri state chairman of the Democratic party and more recently a federal judge under appointment by President Truman.

HELIS "OLD FRIEND"

Gen. Vaughan described Helis, the race track operator, as "an old friend."

According to testimony given the committee Aug. 9 by Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, Gen. Vaughan had pressured the expediter to divert scarce building materials from veterans housing to Helis and his associates for constructing the Tanforan race track in California. Previously, the government had denied permits to the race track and four of its officials had been jailed for violating an injunction on construction.

Woods further testified that on

(Continued on Page 9)



COSTELLO



VAUGHAN

Bus Strike Ends on Terms Rejected Before

The Triboro Coach Co. bus strike was called off yesterday as a settlement was reached by the Transport Workers Union, headed by Michael Quill, and the company on the same terms which the bus drivers had rejected a week ago when they struck.

Quill announced that the strikers had voted 133 to 83 to return to work at a closed meeting at Transport Hall, 153 W. 64th St.

The 300 Triboro bus drivers, in rejecting the original settlement made by Quill, had demanded parity conditions with those of other bus lines owned by the same company in Queens.

The settlement provides for time and one half after eight hours work; paid smoking periods for mechanics; swingtime pay after two and a half hours and reclassification of garage employees to conform with conditions at Jamaica Busses, Inc.

According to Quill's statement, other demands of the strikers will be arbitrated.

200 Steel Workers Strike

Special to the Daily Worker

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Aug. 30.—Two hundred workers at the General American Transportation Co.'s plastic division are on strike here against speedup.

The workers, members of the United Steelworkers, struck when the company assigned a girl to operate two plastic molding machines instead of one.

The company promptly fired 18 of the workers as "ring leaders" and put them on "indefinite suspension." The firing was confirmed

Baltimore NMU Backs Hawaii Dock Strikers

BALTIMORE, Aug. 30.—Following the example set by a New York port membership meeting of the National Maritime Union, a Baltimore membership meeting of the union unanimously passed a resolution expressing complete solidarity with the striking longshoremen of Hawaii.

Steel Board Drops Offer to Mediate

President Truman's fact-finding board yesterday withdrew its offer to mediate the steel dispute. Chairman Carroll R. Daugherty said the three-man panel withdrew its offer because the 58 steel companies insisted that any mediation be conducted on an individual company basis rather than on an industry-wide level.

He said the board would go ahead with writing its recommendations to the White House for a settlement of the dispute. A nationwide steel strike has been set for Sept. 14. The report must be submitted to Truman by Sept. 10.

Daugherty said the board decided to take back its offer after a five-man committee representing the companies met with the board less than an hour this morning. The offer to mediate the dispute between the companies and the CIO United Steelworkers of America, was made last Friday.

He issued this statement: "A committee representing the steel companies reported to us that after extensive discussion among the companies, any effort of mediation would have to be conducted on a company basis rather than on an industry basis. This would have required us to mediate in some 30 different situations."

"The board therefore has come to the conclusion that such a task would be physically impossible and has accordingly withdrawn its offer to mediate."

He said the board hopes to finish its report to the President before Sept. 10 but "we have such a tremendous amount of work to do we may run the full time."

by sub-district director Lester Thornton, who raised no word in protest, and who has occupied himself solely with an effort to herd the striking workers back. His advice to end the strike has been ignored by the strikers who continue picketing.

1,000 Bronxites Hit Slaying of Westray by Cop

One thousand Bronx citizens denounced the police murder of George Westray, Negro truck driver, at an open air meeting Monday night at 161st Street and Prospect Avenue. Six hundred fifty postcards were collected, calling on Capt. Benecke of the 41st precinct to suspend and indict patrolman Dan McEnery, who fatally shot Westray three weeks ago, after other cops first gouged his eyes out.

Resolutions approved by the audience called on Benecke to bring Westray's killer to justice and demanded that Gov. Dewey also act on the case.

Speakers included: Jose Davila Senpriet, ALP candidate for Council from the Prospect area; Charles Goldstein, Local 65 organizer, who reported on the community delegation to Benecke; Maurice Kaufman, vice-president, Bronx County American Labor Party. Also, Helen Butler, chairman, Prospect Civil Rights Congress; Bernard Berger, organizer, Bronx Tenant Council; Constance Jackson, education director, Bronx Communist Party, and Muriel Patterson, CRC.

Kaufman gave an eyewitness account of the Peekskill riot. The meeting adopted a resolution denouncing the lynch mob.

CIO Flays AMA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP).—The CIO said today that voluntary health insurance plans sponsored by the American Medical Association "offer no adequate substitute" for national health insurance legislation.

Repentant Soviet Deserter Missing After Seeking to Return to USSR

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The Soviet Embassy today asked the State Department to investigate the mysterious disappearance of a repentant Soviet army deserter who had been awaiting transportation back to the U.S.S.R.

Brought here last winter by the State Department, the soldier, A. P. Borzov, had been one of two Soviet airmen who deserted to U.S. occupation forces in Austria. After being feted throughout the country, Borzov came to the U. S. S. R. Embassy on July 28 and appealed for help to return to his country.

He "repented of the offense committed by him," the Embassy said. He appealed to Embassy

officials to "take him under its protection and return him to his native country."

He received a passport and a reentry permit and while awaiting transportation to the Soviet Union, Borzov disappeared from the Alturas Hotel, 1509 16 St. in Washington.

The disappearance occurred Aug. 17, the Soviet Embassy determined after checking the hotel. Borzov, they said, had promised to return to the Embassy on the evening of Aug. 17 or the next day. He didn't return to the Embassy, and worried Embassy officials made inquiries of the hotel management.

Alturas Hotel manager Wayne Balanger told the Daily Worker Borzov had checked into the hotel Aug. 13 and was last seen between Aug. 21 and 22. He said FBI investigators had been around to

make inquiries and go through Borzov's luggage that was left in the hotel room. State Department investigators had not been to see him, Balanger reported.

The State Department said it hoped to issue a statement later today.

The Soviet Embassy requested the State Department to look into Borzov's disappearance on Aug. 23. No reply has yet been received, the Embassy said.

When the two Soviet fliers were brought to the U. S. last winter, State Department officials directed the huge wave of publicity that greeted their arrival in Virginia.

The Truman Administration had arranged a tour for the fliers as part of its anti-Soviet campaign. Borzov and Lieut. P. A. Pirogov were quoted as saying that in the U.S.S.R. "everybody is spying on everybody else." About Virginia, they

were quoted as saying they were "overwhelmed about the absolute abundance of everything."

After being displayed in various other states as living examples of the value of Voice of America programs, the fliers were removed from public view.

Pirogov's whereabouts were not disclosed. He did not come to the Soviet Embassy with Borzov, Embassy officials said, adding that they had no way of knowing where the second Soviet flier was.

Borzov was registered singly in his hotel room, and did not receive visitors or telephone calls during the time he was at the hotel, the manager reported.

According to Balanger, Borzov paid his hotel bill through Aug. 16. He owes \$14 covering his room from Aug. 17 through Aug. 21, Balanger told the Daily Worker.

Davis Attempt to Freeze Rents Beaten in Council

An effort by Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis to freeze New York City rents and roll them back to June, 1947, was defeated yesterday at the City Council meeting. Davis had sought to add an amendment proposing this action to a resolution by Council Vice Chairman Joseph Sharkey, which urged members of Congress from this city to have the federal rent law amended to establish a ceiling of 15 percent on rent increases.

A resolution by Davis protesting the fascist attack on the Paul Robeson concert last Saturday in Peekskill and demanding immediate action by Gov. Dewey in prosecuting the guilty hoodlums was read to the Council, but was sent to the Rules Committee as the result of an objection by Republican Councilman Edward Rager.

In offering his amendment on rent freezes, Davis pointed out that the entire brunt of onerous rent increases upon tenants came as a result of the Truman Administration's policy of capitulating to landlords and Housing Expediter Tighe Wood's execution of this policy.

The amendment was attacked by Bronx Liberal Ira Palestine, Rager, Republican Stanley Isaacs, and some members of the Democratic side who maintained that rent increases in New York City were greatly exaggerated.

The Sharkey resolution was passed with only three voting against it—Davis, Eugene Connelly and Hugh Quinn. Another attempt to bring the matter of a rent freeze to the Council floor by Councilman Davis was an amendment to another Sharkey resolution calling on Gov. Dewey to convene the State Legislature in emergency session for the purpose of assisting New York City to relieve the rent crisis. This amendment, which also called for a roll-back to June, 1947 level, fell through because of failure to receive a second.

In the discussion on this resolution, which was finally passed, Davis engaged in sharp argument with Palestine, for the Liberal Party's subservience to the landlords, to Big Party machines and big business.

Although Davis' attempt to strengthen the resolution failed, he voted for it, believing that when the people go to Albany, "they will let Gov. Dewey and the State Legislature know how they feel about rent increases. I have confidence they will win their demands."

Other local laws by Sharkey concerning rents were laid over.

Reviews of the new films, by Jose Iglesias, books by Robert Friedman and David Carpenter, appear regularly in the Daily Worker.

WALTER WHITE ASSAILED BY ELKS CONVENTION

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—A powerful Negro organization, the Improved, Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks of the World, at its golden anniversary convention here last week condemned Walter White for his "abdication before the theory of white supremacy, and as unworthy of the attention of the Negro people in their fight for freedom."

The resolution adopted by the convention denounced White, retired head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, for the article he wrote in Look magazine suggesting that a new chemical capable of changing the skin of Negroes from black to white might be a means of abolishing Jim Crow and discrimination.

A call for a national civil rights conference to be held within the next six months and preferably in

Dear Ben Gold--Here's \$5 for Democracy

A reader contributes \$5 to use in the "fight for democracy," in response to Ben Gold's motion for contributions to aid the defense of the Communist leaders now on trial at Foley Square. The letter by Charles Russell and other letters follow:

Dear Ben Gold:

I would like to have you use this \$5 bill in your fight for democracy. That may sound trite, but the trial of the "12" strikes me as being the central issue of democracy today.

If I am able to contribute some more in the battle against our fascists I shall do so.

You might also be interested to know that this \$5 has been wrung from the toil of Indonesians. I am at present working for a Dutch Rubber Import firm—I cannot bear to make this a life interest, however, because of the vile nature of a capitalist system, which even makes slaves of those who aspire to most within its bounds.

CHARLES RUSSELL.

Dear Ben Gold:

Twenty-eight individual members of Branch 106, IWO, vote to support your motion and are enclosing \$28 for each of us.

Dear Ben Gold:

The following telegrams sent to Judge Medina from a group of 60 people vacationing at the Fur Workers Resort at White Lake, N. Y.: "In view of the evidence presented against Russell Janney, Juror No. 2, it is obvious to every unprejudiced observer that the ends of justice would best be served by declaring a mistrial in the case of the Communist 12. We, the undersigned, demand that justice be done and that you declare a mistrial."

After paying for the cost of the telegrams the unanimous decision of the contributors was that the remaining money amounting to \$12.90 be presented in response to the call of Ben Gold's motion.

The committee for the participating vacationers:

Human Silverstein, Furriers Joint Council; Lee Maran, Tenant

Organization, Brighton Beach, and Harry Kaplan, Dental Technicians Equity, UOPWA.

Dear Ben Gold:

I vote in support of your motion and enclose \$7.

A FRIEND FROM CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dear Ben Gold:

We, a group of staff members in a camp in Pennsylvania, wish to second your proposal. We are forwarding \$100 which is an accumulation of at least \$1 a week for the time we were in camp. We would also like to challenge and urge our friends to take similar action.

Reaction has not rested this summer, so we can't afford to rest—until the "12" are free. We also know that the children we worked with all summer face a dismal future unless we free the "12."

GROUP OF WORKERS AND COUNSELORS IN A CHILDREN'S CAMP.

Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Starobin, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

1,500 CIO Leaders Here Map Fight for Autonomy

Fifteen hundred CIO officers, executive board members and shop delegates of New York CIO unions meeting at Manhattan Center last night in the Conference on Autonomy and Democracy in the CIO resolved to carry the fight "within the CIO" for return of the organization to its founding principles.

"We express without qualification our resolve to fight to remain within the CIO and to exert all our influence to return the CIO to its founding principles of democracy and autonomy," declared the resolution adopted by the conference.

The attendance was larger than had been seen at similar officially sponsored CIO meetings in many years. The meeting gave rousing ovations to Maurice Travis, Secretary-Treasurer, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and to Grant Oakes, president of the Farm Equipment Workers and to others.

Travis, appearing with a patch on his eye which he lost in an attack by CIO rightwingers in Bessemer, Ala., addressed a New York audience for the first time since that incident. The meeting greeted him with a prolonged standing ovation.

Travis described his union's two-year struggle against raiding by sister unions of the CIO. Oakes, whose union faces expulsion at the next convention of the CIO, reported on the decisions of last May's executive committee meeting of the CIO, where the "conform or get out" line was adopted.

The resolution, adopted after discussion, further said:

"The rank and file want a labor movement that will concentrate on the critical struggles in which working people are now engaged, rather than upon destruction of one union by another."

"We officers, local executive

Czechs Smash Plot Instigated By Western Power

PRAGUE, Aug. 30.—The government of Czechoslovakia announced today that it had smashed a counter-revolutionary attempt to overthrow the democratic republic. The announcement, made through the official Czech News Agency, said the rightist coup began with an armed attack against Litomerice Prison in northern Czechoslovakia on May 12. Six ringleaders of the coup have been sentenced to death in a trial recently concluded before the Prague state court, the announcement said.

The statement declared: "Hatred and greediness led the defendants to mean espionage acts against the republic in favor of one of the western imperialistic powers with whose espionage agency they were in connection."

From espionage, it continued, "the defendants stepped later to the attempt of an anti-state, armed conspiracy with the aim of destroying the people's democratic regime. They followed an order of this espionage agency and acted according to its directives in connection with some personalities among the treacherous emigres," the statement said.

"The efforts of the high traitors, who had no position inside the nation and thus counted on foreign help, were destroyed in the initial stages, without the peaceful building of Socialism being disturbed in the least. The smooth and quick way in which the attempts at a putsch were destroyed, with many culprits being arrested when they came to the arranged places of meeting, shows especially the stupid fantasy of the plan."

"The energetic destruction of the groups is evidence of the power and determination of the Czechoslovak people, who know and know how to deal with all the attempts to change the situation. It is also evidence of the reliability and the devotion of the people's democratic state apparatus, whose energy and vigilance condemn to failure all high treasonous effort in its initial stage."

Most of the defendants admitted their guilt and "admitted they acted following the orders of a foreign power with which this group was connected."

Protest Firings of State Workers

The State Employees Union, Local 2899, CIO United Public Workers yesterday demanded that the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance of the State Department of Labor rescind its order calling for the dismissal of nearly 100 temporary employees.

In a letter to Milton O. Loysen, executive director of the DPUI, the union cited recent delays up to eight weeks in the receipt of unemployment insurance checks as proof that present employees could not be laid off without working serious harm to the functioning of the division.

Hawaii Strikers Win Partial Victory on Picket Rights

HAWAII, Aug. 30.—Striking members of the International Longshoremen's Union won a partial victory in a ruling of the Federal Court here yesterday limiting the strikebreaking powers of the Island government. ILWU attorney Harriet Boulslog said "we've won 75 percent of the preliminary case."

The decision delivered by a two-man court restrained the government from further anti-picketing suits against the union pending the court's final decision on the constitutionality of an injunction.

The Hawaiian government, while permitted to continue in the stevedoring business, was further restrained from distributing the profits of the government-operated strikebreaking stevedoring business to the private companies struck by the union.

In denying the territory's injunction for a picket ban, Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, who handed down the opinion, said he would

allow the ILWU one placard-bearing picket as a "lone monument for the rights of free men."

McLaughlin also said the federal court was retaining jurisdiction due to the possibility that federal rights might be violated. He added that the Federal court's ruling was based on "rare and exceptional circumstances." He explained, however, that an appeal from his decision would be very difficult because the Hawaiian Supreme Court did not exist technically because of the vacancy created with the death of Justice A. M. Christie.

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REPORT ON THE UNEMPLOYED—NO. 2:

The 10 Million on Part Time

By Joseph North

Perhaps you feel the man in army uniform who pawns his civilian clothes for groceries is an extreme case. He belongs to that category who seek aid from the Welfare Department. I related in Monday's article they coolly informed him at Home Relief Headquarters on 67 St. he must go hungry seven more weeks before his case spirals down to the appropriate desk.

Until he finds work which he desperately seeks every morning he belongs to that strata of our city's populace who number some 350,000 according to the grudging figures of Welfare Commissioner Robert Hilliard. As this ex-soldier told me many more thousands would ask relief but hesitate because of the onus Hilliard and the press attach to it.

"They call you a bum," the vet said.

Today's story deals with a family that is "better off," one from which the more hapless friend or relative borrows an occasional dollar. This family is a typical one in Elizabeth, N. J., 30 minutes from New York.

The breadwinner belongs to the category that numbers at least 10 million: the worker on part time.

WIFE WORRIED

His wife reveals worry more than he. "After all, I do the shopping. I put the food on the table. I know," she said.

School begins in a few weeks and the children need new clothes: shoes, warmer wear for the winter.

I asked her what had happened to the food on the table since her husband had begun to work part time.

It has been cut pretty drastically. The weekly food bill hits \$30 to \$35 a week. "We now exclude milk because we can't afford it. I just get one quart a day for cooking."

Before part-time began, they used to get two or three quarts a day.

"I've cut down on fruits, vegetables. Before part-time, we used to have green vegetables once each day. Now I try to have them once every other day."

Meat? "We have meat on Sunday. Eat the leftovers on Monday. We have meat again Thursday. Last Thursday it was one pound of chopped meat. Friday it's fish."

Before part-time, the husband who does hard, heavy work at Phelps-Dodge got meat every day. Now he and his family are glad to get it twice a week.

Mrs. Jones says everybody on her street is about in the same fix.

The family isn't hungry, Mrs. Jones said, but the balanced diet, so highly advertised in the women's magazines, has become unbalanced. You cannot call it malnutrition, but by no means can you call it adequate.

More tangible, however, at this



UNEMPLOYED steel workers waiting at plant gates for non-existent jobs.

moment is this: "Summer's coming to an end; we're going to need coal, oil, warm clothes. How we're going to get it, I don't know."

Entertainment? Almost zero. "Yesterday the kids wanted to go to the movies but my husband said no. Then he felt bad that we couldn't do it."

DOMESTIC JOB

Mrs. Jones has resorted to something she hates to do: "Children need your attention all the time," she said, "but I've gone out and done domestic work one or two days a week. When I get home I cook supper like today. I worked out today, and let me tell you I am tired right now."

Mrs. Jones said she doesn't understand. "Why," she asked, "does

it have to be this way? We're the richest country in the world, I read. Why then do we hit a spell like this when everything goes bad?"

She is puzzled. I have no doubt millions like her are. I spoke briefly of the profit system, of surplus value, of overproduction and the economic crises capitalism breeds.

Her husband came home then from work and joined the talk. He spoke of his union—the CIO United Electrical Workers—to which he belongs. He told of the Singer strike and the solidarity working men need to make a go of it. He said he contributed regularly out of his part-time wage to the Singer strike. Voluntarily. He said they must win or else all workers would pay for the loss.

He also told of the union's unemployment program, of the delegations to Trenton, and the other actions his union is taking.

HOW UNION FIGHTS

The veteran who is on home relief in New York also belongs to this union. In tomorrow's article I shall tell how his union is fighting on the jobless front, what it proposes, what it is already doing. And how the veteran joined the local's unemployment com-

mittee. "The main thing," he said, "is that we do something. If we stay quiet, we'll starve. Together we can get somewhere. I want to do something."

I recalled the days when the workers "did something"—gained unemployment and social insurance. The myriads of meetings, the marches on state capitals and on Washington; the long, tough uphill fight against men like William Green who said jobless insurance was "un-American," the "dole."

It appears that each generation in America must learn for itself. Much of Hearst's job, the press generally, is to drown our glowing working class traditions in the billions of words they pour on to news pulps daily.

But words aren't edible. And the tightened belt can only feed questions. Questions Hearst can't answer.

(The concluding article will appear tomorrow.)

MEET

Musicians, Allied Artists and Friends: We must plan action now against fascist attacks on our performers and audience.

PEOPLE'S ARTISTS

TONIGHT 8:30 P. M.
13 Astor Place

GARDEN RALLY TO FLAY ATTACKS ON PROGRESSIVES

There was force and violence at Peekskill last Saturday night. But it was not the Communist Party, now on trial at Foley Square for supposedly "advocating force and violence," that practiced it.

The Communist Party, which celebrates its 30th Anniversary at Madison Square Garden, Thursday, Sept. 15, is falsely charged with the "advocacy" of force and violence. But the fascist, lynch

attack upon the peaceful assemblage of men, women, and children who came to hear Paul Robeson sing was real.

The Communist Party, the trade union and progressive movement, the Negro people have repeatedly been the targets of reactionary violence. This will be demonstrated at the 30th Anniversary Garden rally. Dramatically cited at that occasion will be the particularly brutal police attack upon the famous demonstration of unemployed people which took place at Union Square on March 6, 1930.

200 at Boston Rally Hit Cop Brutality

BOSTON Aug. 30.—More than 200 South End citizens, Negro and white, heard Civil Rights Congress executive secretary William Patterson at a mass rally protesting police brutality against South End Negro citizens. The rally was called to defend Harold Benders, 15-year-old Negro youth attacked by a subway guard.

Patterson had just returned from the Peekskill, N. Y., attack on a scheduled concert of singer Paul Robeson. The meeting dispatched a telegram of protest to New York Gov. Thomas Dewey.

Other speakers included William Harrison, associate editor of the Boston Chronicle, Mrs. Maude Trotter Steward, editor of the Boston Guardian, and Otis A. Hood, Communist candidate for School Committee.



Paul Robeson Hits Back!

AT 2 BIG RALLIES!

Peekskill hoodlums can't silence this great voice of the people. Be there to hear his fighting-mad speech that exposes the fascist-like scheme to throttle civil liberties.

ALSO Hear { Congressman **Vito MARCANTONIO**
ALP Candidate for Mayor
Paul L. ROSS
ALP Candidate for Comptroller
Mrs. Minneola INGERSOLL
ALP Candidate, Pres., City Council

TONIGHT
August 31 - 8 p. m.
BRONX WINTER GARDEN
1874 Washington Ave. (nr. Tremont)

Hear
LEO ISACSON
ALP Candidate, Pres. Boro of Bronx
and other Local Candidates
Admission 50 cents
Auspices, Bronx County ALP

TOMORROW
Sept. 1 - 8 p. m.
MANHATTAN CENTER
34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.

Hear
EWART GUINIER
ALP Candidate Pres. Boro of Manhat.
Councilman **BEN DAVIS, Jr.**
ALP Candidate City Council
Admission 60c., 80c., \$1.20
Ausp., New York County ALP

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

"THEY SHALL NOT DIE" in 13th week at People's Drama, 485 W. 41st St. Evenings except Monday. 85c, \$1.25.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
30 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker
5 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
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Formosa Fight For Liberty

In March, 1946, troops sent by Chiang Kai-shek staged a massacre on the island of Formosa, off the Chinese mainland. Details of the massacre are officially revealed in the White Paper on China issued by the U. S. Department of State. The first part of this report was reproduced yesterday. The second part of the official report to the U.S. State Department, which describes the struggles of the Formosans, is as follows:

ON THE EVENING of Feb. 27, certain armed Monopoly Bureau agents and special police agents set upon and beat a woman cigarette vendor, who with her two small children, had protested the seizure of her small cash as well as her allegedly untaxed cigarettes. She is reported to have died soon after as a result of the beating at police hands.

An angered crowd set after the agents, who shot at random, killing one person before they escaped into a civil police station. Their Monopoly Bureau truck and its contents were burned in the street, although the agents were allowed to be taken away, on foot and unmolested, from the police station by military police called for that purpose.

On the morning of Feb. 28, a crowd estimated at about 2,000 marched in orderly fashion from the area in which the incident had occurred, past the American Consulate and toward the Monopoly Bureau Headquarters. Placards

Joseph Starobin's column, 'Around the Globe,' will be resumed when he returns from vacation.

and banners announced that they intended to protest the action of special armed agents, to demand a death sentence for the responsible man, and to demand the resignation of the Monopoly Bureau Director.

UNFORTUNATELY, as they made their way across the city, two Monopoly agents were discovered in a side street molesting a vendor. They were beaten to death by an angry crowd which was not taking part in the initial demonstration. This happened near the Taipei Branch Monopoly Bureau Office building, which the crowd attacked. Its contents were burned in the streets. Mainland employees were driven out and if caught were beaten mercilessly. The crowd's anger enlarged to include employees and property of the Trading Bureau, another monopolistic organization greatly disliked.

The Consul and the Vice Consul observed the orderly gathering before the Monopoly Bureau Headquarters, where no Monopoly Bureau official would receive the petition which had been brought about noon. Monopoly Bureau police and a few military police were guarding the entrances.

Meanwhile, at about one o'clock someone announced to the radio audience that demands were being made on the Government to put an end to its monopolies. All Formosans were urged to support the movement.

The parade, meanwhile, left the Monopoly Bureau for the Governor's office where it was intended to present the petition for reform. At about two o'clock it reached a wide intersection adjacent to the government grounds. Without warning a machine gun mounted somewhere on the government building opened fire, swept and dispersed the crowd and killed at least four. Two consular officers drove through the square immediately after the shots were fired. Two of the dead were picked up a few minutes later by an UNRRA officer.

THIS SHOOTING was the signal for a city-wide outburst of anger against all mainland Chinese, regardless of rank or occupation. Many were beaten, cars were burned and in some few cases offices and houses of minor officials were sacked and the contents burned in the streets.

It was observed that the Formosans refrained from looting. One Formosan was found attempting to take cigarettes from a burning heap; he was forced to kneel and beg forgiveness from the crowd and was then driven away. Another was severely beaten. Tires and other equipment were observed to have been left untouched on overturned cars, and remained in evidence until the Formosans lost control of the city March 9. Martial law was invoked in the late afternoon February 28. Armed military patrols began to appear in the city, firing at random wherever they went.

(Continued Tomorrow)

VIRGIL—No Safety Anywhere

—By LEN KLEIS



Letters from Readers

Student Lauds Foster's New Book

New York
Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just finished William Z. Foster's *Twilight of World Capitalism*. It is a monumental analysis of our system, and eclipses anything that I have ever read in four years of undergraduate work.

He has closely examined source material that "respectable" professors avoid like the plague.

My deepest respects go to

William Z. Foster, a man of tremendous courage, intellect and humanity.
Graduate Student

Press Squawks on 'Coddling' Labor

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
Re the New York Journal, Mirror, News, etc. squawking about "coddling" labor: Isn't labor, with its dependents, the overwhelming majority of the U. S.—labor and its dependents ARE the U. S., aren't they?
V. V.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS' editor, T. O. Thrackrey charges: 'The sheriff, the district attorney, the state troopers, the Governor himself, either enthusiastically assisted the Hitler-apers or were so indifferent they pretended to be caught by "surprise" when the riot came off as planned.'

THE MIRROR'S third-string Winchell, Jack Lait, describes the Peekskill lynch mob as "some residents of Westchester County (who) lost their tempers" because of "the futility of our law to bring these agitators to book for their brazen assaults on our institutions."

THE NEWS begins and ends by describing the Peekskill lynching bee as "deplorable." The rest of the editorial is a plea for more such incidents. The News says such riots are caused by the Communists' "double-standings," which label "Red" as "subversive" but does not ban them. Need we elaborate on the News' solution.

THE TIMES, unintentionally hilarious, observes: 'The pity about the speech that President Truman made to the American Legion in Philadelphia is that it may seem dull to many readers. The Marxists, especially the contemporary Communists, have always had the luxury of being able to dramatize economics for popular consumption.' The Times might reflect on the fact that truth has a way of being dramatic, and, while it is a "luxury" for the Times, it's a

necessity for Communists. Oh yes, the Times also says "it would be unfair to expect" Truman to "provide quick solutions for problems that he did not create and cannot control." They used to alibi for Apple Herbie Hoover that way, too.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE finds that Truman was "speaking in the accents of statesmanship." Maybe the accent was statesmanlike, but the words were plain old imperialist Truman.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN warns against more loans to "Socialist" Britain.

THE POST terms Dewey's call for a "complete report" on Peekskill a "first but futile step." It asks Dewey to "conduct an independent investigation without benefit of whitewash." The Post also sees "Pravda rejoicing" over the riot, continuing the idiotic fiction that Communists and progressives love to be slugged and murdered because it 'helps' them.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM'S Robert C. Ruark arrogantly says that Paul Robeson "has been officially cast out by the prime spokesman of his people." That "prime spokesman," ironically, is Walter White, who recently insultingly advised the Negro people how to get white skins through injections.

THE SUN is happy that we've won the Davis Cup in tennis again.

World of Labor

By George Morris

Five-Day Week on Railroads at Last

TOMORROW, Sept. 1, will be an historic day for a million railroad workers in non-operating crafts and for the members of their families. They will go on a five-day 40-hour week, at wages approximately those they earned for 48 hours.

This is the first major gain for railroad workers since the enactment of the Adamson Law in 1916, giving them the 48-hour week. In that period and for some years later, the railroad workers were generally viewed as the more advanced both in their economic level and in the degree of unionism among them.

Since 1922, however, after the ill-fated strike in which seven crafts were out while nine scabbed, the railroad workers fell steadily behind workers of other major industries. The Railroad Labor Act, accepted by their conservative leaders, contributed greatly to hamstringing the railroad unions and rendering them ineffective.

The tragic climax came in the early New Deal when both operators and union leaders agreed not to be affected by the general cut in hours to 40 a week. On their joint demand the railroad workers were exempted in NRA and wage-hour legislation. That's why they are 15 years behind other workers in winning the five-day week. The members of the operating Brotherhoods are still generally on a seven-day, 56-hour week. It is hoped that the example of the million non-operating workers will spur the movement in the Brotherhoods.

BUT BETTER LATE than never, as the old saying goes. The wives and children of railroad shopmen and maintenance employes will now see their breadwinners more often and be able to have full weekends for the family as millions of others have. As Karl Marx has pointed out, a shorter work week is the greatest gain the worker can make. It is a gain that the employer cannot take away easily.

That does not mean, however, that the employers are simply parting with what amounts to a 20 percent rise in hourly rates and letting it go at that. They have martialled all the engineering brains at their command to shift the burden of the loss upon the workers and users of the roads.

The new four percent increase in freight rates—the eighth since the war began—will yield them \$293,000,000 annually of their estimated (and exaggerated) added cost of \$380,000,000 in wages. But by the time the roads put through all their corner-cutting and speedup plans, they will be on top and suffer no wage loss.

They have already done some rehearsing for their present drive with the cut in railroad employment by more than 150,000 (their figures), compared to last year. The wave of layoffs stimulated a wave of speedup as more work was shifted on those remaining at work.

NOW, WITH the five-day week, the railroads are closing freight stations on Saturdays which were usually closed only Sundays. The same goes for ticket offices. The men working on the trains will sell tickets to passengers boarding stations with no ticket offices. The same goes for the accounting staffs of the railroads estimated to total a couple of hundred thousand workers.

Railroad shops, where possible, like Pennsy's shops in Scranton, will be closed permanently. All that is shaping into a great coast-to-coast plan to eliminate—not hire more—workers, and shift their work to the shrinking number who remain at work. The railroad workers will be expected to compress more work—48 or more of his present productivity—into the 40 he'll work. This is simply a continuation of the process which President William T. Faricy of the American Association of Railroads described in the Wall Street Journal, Aug. 29, when he boasted that "... the carriers set a record for average rate of speed of trains, number of cars per train, gross tons per train and gross train-miles per train-hour."

That's despite the mass layoffs in the period mentioned.

The question now is will the railroad workers allow themselves to be lulled to sleep again by their leaders as in the twenties, and be again pushed back to a hindmost position among major industries? The answer will largely be decided by the way they meet this fresh speedup and layoff plan of their employers.

COMING: 30th Anniversary CP—Labor Day Issue of The Worker... this weekend

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates—Editor
Milton Howard—Associate Editor
Alan Max—Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall—Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts—General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, August 31, 1949

For a REAL Investigation

GOVERNOR DEWEY HAS ASKED District Attorney George M. Fanelli and Sheriff Fred W. Ruscoe to investigate themselves.

They are the police officials directly charged with having encouraged and organized the infamous would-be lynching against Paul Robeson at Peekskill, N. Y.

Does Governor Dewey think that this sly and obvious ruse will deceive anyone?

He is asking the guilty officials to whitewash themselves. Which they won't hesitate to do, of course.

New York remembers a similar "investigation" in the murder of two Negroes at Freeport, L. I.

We do not want a similar evasion and cover-up of the guilty.

The people demand the immediate dismissal of these disgraceful officials, a thorough exposure of the entire sordid story of police-KKK-Legion collaboration in violence. Wire Governor Dewey now. Insist that the mobsters be punished.

Britain's Peculiar Crisis

BRITAIN IS RUSHING an emergency mission over here. Why? Because they are having a perfectly marvellous Marshall Plan recovery, says President Truman.

How come the Soviet Union, China and the people's democracies of Eastern Europe aren't rushing here? Because they are naughty and didn't want to share in the marvellous recovery which we offered them in the Marshall Plan. As a result their production is soaring. Instead of crying that they must have more "aid" from us, they offer us vast trade agreements for mutual advantage. But Washington says "no."



TRUMAN

Why? Because Washington doesn't like the new Socialist system which they have built in the U.S.S.R. or are building in the other countries.

BUT WHY DOES BRITAIN NEED our help now that she has had the benefit of our marvellous Marshall Plan? Well, it's all Russia's fault, explains President Truman; she won't cooperate. Yes, but hasn't Russia offered to trade with us, and hasn't she offered to withdraw all troops from Germany, and reduce her armaments by one-third if we would do the same?

But, that's just it! This is the Soviet Union's trick to get peace and force us to cut down on the 20 billion dollar a year war contracts when every banker-general and "five-percenter" in Washington is trying to persuade us that we need war contracts to avert the crash.

It's all Russia's fault, Truman told the American Legion at Philadelphia, because if Russia had accepted the Marshall Plan the way Britain did, she too would be facing a desperate crisis like England's and would be rushing here for help to get over her marvellous recovery.

WHAT DOES PRESIDENT TRUMAN, speaking for the bankers, offer to Britain to help her recover from her Marshall Plan recovery?

"We are not engaged in a charitable enterprise," Truman sternly reminds our Marshall Plan comrades-in-arms (Phillip Murray please note).

What does Truman want? Merely the right of Wall Street bankers to buy into British industry, and the right to capture British markets in Europe and her colonial slave empire in Asia. That is called "European Union"—the union of Britain's throat with Wall Street's knife.

But will a Wall Street empire serve American labor any better than the British empire served British labor? It would only mean that America takes over the job of massacring all nations and peoples that seek liberty and independence. That is not the way to prosperity or security.

Truman's speech emphasizes the bankruptcy of the "cold war" economics. It has led Britain to the edge of disaster (though her capitalists are making nice profits, thank you). It should be replaced by American-Soviet trade and cooperation for peace, the outlawing of atomic war, and cooperation for peace.

WHAT A DISH!



How the NAM Paid for Legion Propaganda

How the American Legion, now holding its annual convention in Philadelphia, is used as a propaganda medium for Big Business is revealed in the following excerpts from "The Inside Story of the Legion," by Justin Gray, former assistant director of the National Americanism Commission of the Legion. The excerpts are published with the permission of the publishers, Boni and Gaer.

By Justin Gray

The New York Times of June 27, 1942, printed a picture of Homer Chaillaux, then director of the Legion of Americanism Commission, presenting a Legion citation to Roy Moore, his NAM counterpart. A few months later the National Legionnaire printed a picture of Moore, again as chair-

man of the NAM's Committee of Principles of Americanism, giving James O'Neill, as chairman of the Legion's Americanism unit, a check for \$4,000—the prize money for the Legion's annual oratorical contest.

Pursuing the story of this financial cooperation further, I found out that in 1943 people connected with the NAM waved before the Legion a much bigger check—\$19,996,000 bigger, to be exact. The New York Times of May 6, that year, reported the development as a "proposal from business sources to collect and spend \$20,000,000 a year to keep America sold on Americanism."

The offer came from R. H. Barnard, executive vice-president of the Owens-Illinois Glass Co., who assured his listeners—according to the Times—that the "funds would be readily available." He explained that the plan had originated in "a gathering of persons interested in the future of free enterprise and American initiative" who had been brought together in Washington by T. Spencer Shore of the General Tire Co. and W. E. Levis, chairman of the board of Owens-Illinois.

At this point in the Times story, as printed in an early edition, there appeared a paragraph which apparently contained a typographical error. The paragraph read: "Industry cannot sponsor it," said Mr. Barnard, "or it might be misunderstood. The Chamber of Commerce or the Manufacturers Association cannot sponsor it, or it might be understood (sic)."

This entire paragraph was deleted from the final edition of the Times.

Barnard further explained that the authors of the idea had carefully surveyed the field for an or-

ganization capable of handling a campaign of such proportions and of sponsoring "the education of the public through all channels of opinion." The choice, he said, had finally narrowed down to two groups: The Legion and the Council for Democracy, a public opinion organization set up early in the war and financed in part by Henry Luce of Life, Time and Fortune.

The Legion didn't quite get the \$20,000,000, but it did get the idea. The 1943 National Convention of the Legion established an American Endowment Fund, and there was later established a committee to raise a fund of not less than \$10,000,000.

I HAVE before me a pamphlet issued by the Legion's National Headquarters entitled The Legion Looks Forward for God and Country; Facts About the Americanism Endowment Fund. One of the facts about the fund, as the pamphlet makes clear, is that it is to be spent in part on "development of an educational program designed to build support for the American system of competitive enterprise." Sounds exactly like Mr. Barnard and his NAM friends doesn't it?

But outstanding among the facts is that the fund shall be used to sponsor Americanism. That's wonderful, provided there's agreement on definition. The pamphlet defines Americanism in a paragraph comprising four longish clauses. I think that three of them would be approved enthusiastically by the overwhelming majority of Americans—they deal with loyalty to the U. S., respect for its traditions and recognition of the common good as paramount to individual interests. The other clause reads: "willingness to

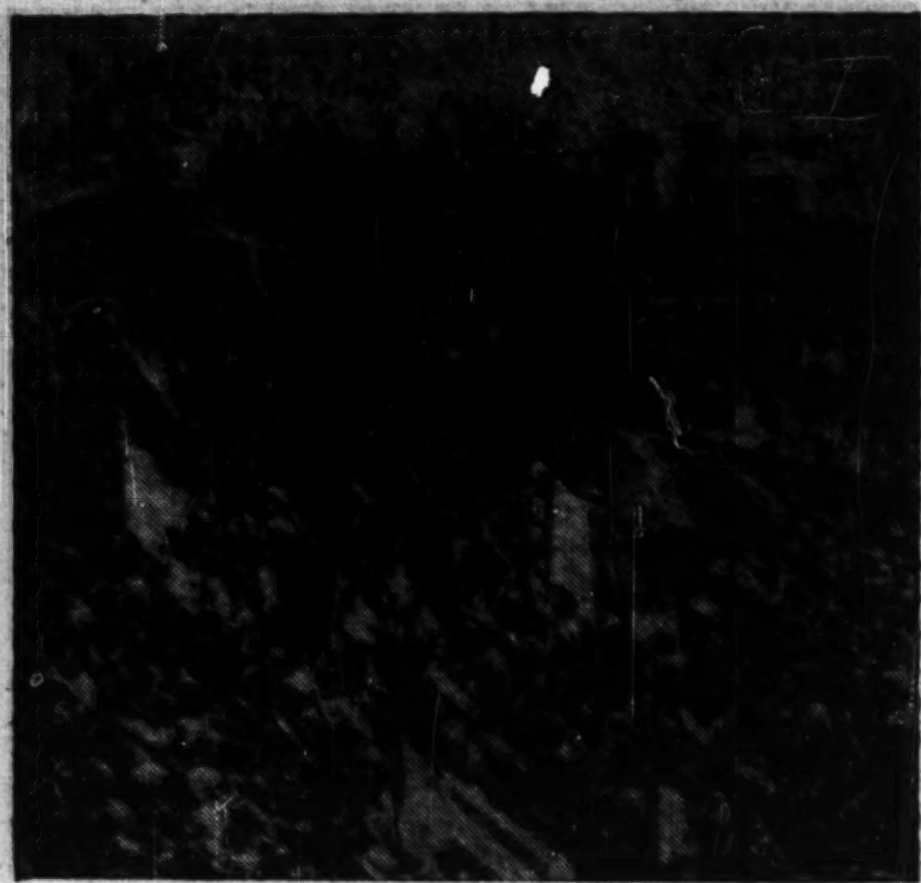
defend our form of government against all who would change or misinterpret its principles."

What does this mean? Suppose that my next door neighbor believes that the rich ought to be taxed more and the poor less, that there ought always to be jobs for men willing to work, that Negroes are entitled to equal treatment with any other American, that the government ought to step in when private industry can't provide enough milk for kids and enough homes for veterans. Does that mean my neighbor is misinterpreting the principles of Americanism, that he is therefore un-American, that therefore I must "defend" my country against him?

IN 1945 the NAM's public relations budget was \$3,600,000; in 1947 it was \$4,700,000. Some of this money is spent by my friend Bill Kendrick, manager of the NAM's Veterans Program, in selling the NAM philosophy to and through the Legion.

When I was in Indianapolis, Bill was particularly active in a scheme for creating an "associate NAM membership" for veterans. It was Bill's own idea, and he was very proud of it. His plan was to admit as "associate members" of the NAM—"without a vote or any voice in the policies of the organization, of course," as Bill explained—all veterans who were starting their own small businesses under the GI Bill of Rights.

Instead of a vote, the vets would get the benefit of the advice and experience of the NAM's free-enterprise research staff and leadership. Bill expected a lot of cooperation from the Legion leadership in reaching the vets of the World War II. (Continued Tomorrow)



RALLIES such as the above, held recently in Romania, marked the World Youth Festival in Budapest, Hungary.

WHAT THE U.S. ARMY SAID ABOUT THE SOVIETS IN 1945

By Herbert Aptheker

In January, 1945, the United States Government Printing Office printed a 62-page booklet entitled "Our Russian Ally." Two copies of this work were distributed to every company, troop and battery in the U. S. Army by the War Department. It was prepared by the Historical Service Board of the American Historical Association with the assistance of the Foreign Policy Association.

The quotations which follow are taken verbatim from the above work:

(P. 1). "The Russians are no more mysterious than anybody else, once you get to know them. Most people in the United States and western Europe have simply not taken the trouble to learn much about Russia."

(P. 5). "The Russians have shown that it is possible to have cultural independence for national and racial groups, yet achieve political and economic unity among them."

(P. 6). "The Russians have shown the world that, given the necessary education and technical training, they can be very adept at modern industrial methods."

(P. 15). "Within the span of 25 years Russia has telescoped many of the revolutions which in other countries were spread over several centuries. In that brief period it has seen the downfall of monarchy and aristocracy, the breaking up of large landed estates, the advanced stages of the Industrial Revolution, and a wholesale development of state ownership and operation. This breathtaking pace in a country whose leaders, rightly or wrongly, considered it to be constantly menaced by a hostile capitalist encirclement," explains much that has seemed chaotic in Russia."

(P. 42). "Today the younger generation is relatively free of the hatreds and prejudices accumulated during centuries of one form of absolutism or another. Every young man and woman feels that, if he or she is bright and hard-working, undreamed-of opportunities for achievement lie ahead. This feeling of confidence has done much to create enthusiasm on the part of the younger generation."

(P. 50). "The Russians do not

need more territory; they do not need more resources; they do not need more people. What they do need is security, and they will insist on obtaining it as compensation for the enormous losses of men and material they have suffered in this war."

As a staff officer of a battalion of field artillery in the ETO when this booklet appeared, the present writer saw to it that the men in his outfit were made acquainted with its contents. That was his responsibility and duty. Were the 600 men in that outfit and the millions more in a thousand outfits being fed lies by the United States War Department in 1945, or is that department and the government it now services staffed by liars in 1949? It's one or the other.

Given the facts, the veterans of that War Against Fascism would have no difficulty making up their minds.

Classified Ads

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No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

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10,000 Youth of 80 Lands Demonstrate for Peace

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Aug. 30.—Budapest is still talking, and will be talking for a long time to come, about the tremendous World Festival of Youth and Students which ended here this week. For two weeks, 10,000 youths representing from 80 nations of the

world took part in the greatest cultural and sports exchange ever to be held by young people. The festival was a powerful demonstration of world youth for peace and against imperialist war.

Budapest made the Festival a great civic holiday, decorating trolleys, homes, stores and even lamp-posts with 300,000 newly-planted flowers. Posters, flags and banners also hailed the youth festival. The largest theatres and opera houses were turned over to the 115 national concerts given by Festival participants.

The Second World Youth Congress of the World Federation of Democratic Youth will also be held in Budapest, beginning on Friday.

The two-week Festival occurred concurrently with the Tenth World University Sports Games. The Soviet students' team won the competition with 48 points to 45 for the Hungarians and 3 for the French. Many of the Soviet marks topped those registered as records at the 1948 London Olympics. In the cultural competition, Soviet victories were garnered in ballet, violin, cello, choir and piano.

Large youth delegations came from many countries. From Czechoslovakia, 2,009; France over 1,200; Germany, 800; Poland, England and Soviet Union, over 600 each. Delegates came also from Franco's Spain, Dutra's Brazil and Peron's Argentina—and from the Congo, Kenya, South Africa and the U. S. Greek guerilla fighters, partisans from Malaya and Indonesia were there, but DeGasper denied visas to 50 Italian sportsmen; Tito denied transit visas to the Albanian football team, and the U. S. authorities in Germany

refused military visas to Dutch youth.

The will to fight for peace and an unshakable hope in the future marked the attitudes of the Festival participants. In the exhibition of national folk cultures and youth activities for peace and progress, the word peace—spoken in many tongues—stood out. Peace, Paix, Bekert, Freiheit, Mederka.

"The future belongs to the people and the people will claim what is theirs," a Soviet youth leader declared. Grace Tillman, young Ne-

gro leader of the American delegation said from the rostrum at the opening rally of 50,000 persons: "They (the American people) have begun to relate the imperialist program abroad with reaction at home."

The American and Soviet delegations held an exchange meeting at which informal discussion raged for hours. The U. S. youth left convinced that Soviet youth have not the minutest desire for war. Americans met also with the young Greek partisans.

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Say... I Saw Your Ad in the Daily Worker

Iran Troops Sent To Soviet Border

Iranian mechanized infantry columns have been sent to the 1,500-mile Iranian-Soviet border. The provocative troop movements were reported yesterday by Iranian army officials.

Bare Lies of FBI Stoolie

(Continued from Page 3) the Atlantic Ocean," the witness answered.

Schusterman testified the Army transport arrived later in Boston and that he was shipped immediately with his outfit to Mobile, Ala., in September receiving a two-weeks furlough, during which he visited New York City and his home town of Cumberland.

He told the jury he was discharged from the Army in October, 1945, and did not attend any Communist meetings while he was in the armed service.

Schusterman, a Communist Party member since 1934, said he was at a meeting in Coleman's home in December, 1945, at which Lannon discussed the question of Earl Browder's opposition to the policy of the Party.

Nicodemus' statement that Coleman was at that meeting was untrue.

VETS' PROBLEMS

The witness said the Party group discussed some problems of returning veterans and the possibility of having a social gathering on Christmas. He said no one discussed "revolution" or a "Red Army invasion," as claimed by Nicodemus.

Q. Was revolution discussed in any way?

A. It was not.

Q. Did Mr. Lannon say what Nicodemus attributed to him?

A. No, he did not.

Gladstein referred to Nicodemus' statement alleging Lannon told the meeting there could be no revolution in America "without the help of the Red Army," that the Red Army could "invade Alaska and even destroy Detroit."

Q. Did Lannon say that?

A. No he did not.

Q. Did Al Lannon make any of the statements attributed to him by Nicodemus?

A. He did not.

Another meeting in January, 1946, at another Cumberland home, Schusterman told the jury, was not a Communist Party meeting, as alleged by Nicodemus, but a meeting of officers of the local union who were running on a progressive ticket in the union elections.

At this meeting, the witness said, Nicodemus was assailed by those present for his refusal to fight to secure seniority for the Negro workers who had been brought into the plant during the war and faced the threat of being the first fired, and for his refusal to fight for the rights of women workers.

Twice during the examination of Schusterman and Coleman, attorney Gladstein was rebuked by Judge Harold R. Medina and called "contemptuous" when he sought to argue against restrictive rulings of the court.

The judge was permitting the prosecutor to stand up and argue throughout the direct defense examination.

Gladstein asked Schusterman if he knew Louis Trail, a woman arrested with Nicodemus in Pittsburgh when the latter was held on a gun charge.

It was at the time the gun charge was pending that Nicodemus went to the FBI and offered to become an informer. He became an informer and the gun charge, to which Nicodemus pleaded guilty, was mysteriously dropped.

McGOHEY OBJECTS

Prosecutor McGohey was shouting his objections to the questions about Nicodemus' woman companion at the time of the Pittsburgh arrest.

The judge angrily ordered Gladstein to move on to other matters, at the same time limiting the amount of prosecution testimony he could read to the witness.

McGohey abruptly ended his cross-examination of Schusterman after he failed to show Schusterman attended Communist meetings while on furlough from the Army. Schusterman said he attended private gatherings in homes of

friends in Cumberland when on Army leave.

"You attended many parties?" Judge Medina interrupted.

"What I call a party may not be what you are thinking of," the witness shot back.

COLEMAN ON STAND

Coleman was the 30th defense witness to testify. During 20 minutes of examination, he told the jury he had worked in the Celanese plant 17 years and was a member of the Communist Party since 1937. Judge Medina refused to permit him to testify about the two terms he served as local union president in 1946 and 1947.

He said there had been a gathering in his home in July, 1945, at which Lannon spoke.

Q. Was there anything said by Mr. Lannon on the subject of revolution?

A. No.

Q. Was there anything said by Mr. Lannon about the Red Army?

A. No, I don't think so.

Q. Was there anything said by anybody about the Red Army going down to Detroit.

A. No.

Q. Was Arthur Schusterman at that meeting?

A. No, he was not.

Gladstein asked the witness who attended the meeting.

The witness listed some names, then named Nicodemus and his girl friend Louise Trail.

"Why did you put that name in?" the judge asked angrily.

"I was asked who was there," Coleman replied.

"Did a lawyer tell you to do that?" asked the judge, who had been trying hard to keep the woman's name out of the testimony.

"No," the witness answered.

Gladstein and Attorney A. J. Isserman objected to the court's remarks.

Gladstein was told by the judge to desist. The judge again termed his objections "contemptuous."

Max Weiss, under direct examination during the morning, lashed at testimony of prosecution star witness and FBI informer Louis F. Budenz.

Budenz had told the jury American Communists hid an alleged program of "force and violence" in a form of doubletalk.

Budenz, working up his corrupt police theories, had referred to V. I. Lenin's statement in the preface to the Russian edition of his pamphlet "Imperialism" that he was compelled to use "Aesopian" language to circumvent the terror of the czarist censor. Budenz had cooked up the story that Communist Party programmatic material in the United States therefore hid the real aim of the party beneath an avalanche of so-called "Aesopian" language.

Attorney A. J. Isserman asked Weiss if as a member of the Party's National Committee over a long period he had ever known of a Party document formulated in "Aesopian" language.

The witness replied he had not. He said the term was never used in Party discussions and that Lenin's use of the phrase developed out of a situation in Russia prior to World War I and could have no bearing on an entirely different historical period in the U.S.

NO SECRET

Weiss denied the Budenz allegation that the Communist Party training schools were a deep-dyed secret.

He said he was in charge of the schools when he was National Educational Director from September, 1945 to June, 1946, had reported on school activity to the National Committee. He added the reports were published in the magazine "Political Affairs," which was offered for sale on New York newsstands.

Isserman read from Budenz' testimony the assertion that Eugene Dennis told a mid-December, 1939, party meeting in Chicago that the party should prepare to

go "underground," that if the U.S. entered the war on the side of Britain the Party should act to "turn the imperialist war into a civil war."

Weiss, who testified he attended the Chicago meeting, said Dennis made no such statement.

He said Dennis discussed the imperialist character of the war which had developed from the Chamberlain-Munich deals.

He said Dennis summed up his speech with the slogan: "Keep America Out of the Imperialist War."

"Have you at any time heard any one of the defendants on any occasion advocate the overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence?" attorney Isserman asked the witness.

"I never have," Weiss replied.

He testified he had never read any Communist Party literature advocating or teaching violent overthrow of the U. S. government.

WOULDN'T INFORM

Under cross-examination of Assistant U. S. Attorney Frank Gordon, who is assisting prosecutor McGohey, Weiss refused to identify two persons whom the prosecutor appeared to be seeking to add to his list for future persecutions.

Gordon, with a strong assist from Judge Medina, insisted Weiss had committed a serious breach by failing to state on a 1935 passport application he was going to Moscow as a delegate to the Young Communist International Congress.

The application stated Weiss intended to visit England and France and that he was employed as an office clerk.

The judge angrily insisted the witness had "lied" in applying for the passport and asked him to explain why.

"In order to get to the Soviet Union I had to pass through Nazi Germany," the witness replied. "If it stated on the passport I was a Communist going to the Soviet Union my life would have been in danger."

"In order to attain the end you desired," the judge said sarcastically, "you believed it proper to use any means including perjury."

Attorney Richard Gladstein was on his feet objecting there was no question of "perjury" involved.

"You swore falsely in order to get to Russia?" Gordon demanded.

"In order to avoid Fascist terror," Weiss replied.

"Namely, in order to get to Russia," the judge stated, as though correcting the witness' answer.

Gordon concluded his cross-examination by reading to the jury three pages of the 1929 program of the Young Communist International as "proof" of what the Communists advocated and taught from June 1945 to July, 1948, the period covered by the indictment.

Peekskill Victim

(Continued from Page 3)

gested to try once more to enter the grounds where the concert was to take place, in the hope the police had arrived. But, Miss Kahn said, "When we got there the mob was bigger than ever and still no police. We saw two men come out of a thicket, carrying a third. And the mob let out a big cheer because the third man had been beaten."

"At 10:30, as we turned to leave for New York, we saw a part of the mob hanging on a new car with their flashlights, and then turning the car over."

Only then, Miss Kahn related, "did we see the first policeman of the evening. There, on the road, a police car was standing, the policemen in it making no attempt to do anything."

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

EXPOSE DEWEY PROBE

(Continued from Page 1)

were trying to shift the blame for the assault from the attackers to the victims. However, the claims of Fanelli and Ruscoe contradicted themselves.

The District Attorney claimed that the violence began after the stabbing of William Secor, one of the attacking mob, in retaliation for the stabbing.

However, Ruscoe's version was that the fighting began at 7:30 p.m., when the mobsters sought to rush into the concert area and were blocked by the handful of men from the audience. Ruscoe stated that this battle, launched by the mobsters, was "first-fighting."

While no eyewitnesses have yet come forward to the Secor stabbing, it was known that the mobsters came armed, prepared for violence, while the victims of the attack had come with their families to hear a concert. It was believed that Secor was stabbed by one of his own gang because of the darkness.

Fanelli was also trying to whitewash the burning of a KKK cross by the mobsters with the unsubstantiated claim that it was "either a child's prank or the work of the Communists."

Neither Fanelli nor Ruscoe was making any attempt to question eyewitnesses to the assault, who were attacked by the hoodlums at the picnic grounds. Instead the attackers' version was being circulated by the two officials.

Nor were the two officials making any attempt to probe the failure to assign adequate protection

Vaughan

(Continued from Page 2)

receiving assurances from Vaughan that the race track ownership had changed, permits were granted by the expediter's office.

In today's hearing, Vaughan denied he had put any pressure on the Housing Expediter. He claimed he had done no more than introduce Eugene Mori, an associate of Helis, to the expediter, and had made appointments for Mori. He admitted, however, he had phoned Woods and urged "speed" in handing down a decision on the materials permit.

Vaughan contended that he was as surprised as anyone else when it developed that the race track was not under new ownership and that Helis had signed an affidavit stating he was never financially interested in the track.

Sen. McCarthy asked Vaughan whether he had filed a list of the political contributions with the house clerk as required under the Corrupt Practices Act.

"I didn't know the go-between, the messenger, had to file," Vaughan said.

CORRECTS SELF

The general at first denied Maragon had ever given him any money. He corrected himself to say that he had received campaign contributions collected by Maragon, including a \$1,000 check from George Skouras, Greek-American movie magnate.

He then acknowledged receiving "two or three thousand" from Helis.

"Do you recall Maragon giving you a sum of money saying it came from Frank Costello?" Sen. McCarthy asked.

"Am I supposed to know who Frank Costello is? I never heard of him," Vaughan replied.

Sen. McCarthy expressed himself as not impressed with Vaughan's denial. After the hearing, he told reporters they would hear more about Costello tomorrow.

Costello and Helis are associated in the Whitley corporation, McCarthy said.

Helis is prominent in Greek-American affairs and politics, where he plumps for the Royalist Fascist government against the Greek liberation movement. He was president of the Greek-American society, Ahepa, until last month when he resigned to make way for one of his stooges.

for the concert despite requests as early as the Wednesday before the concert by the sponsors.

COPS KNEW BEFORE

Police Chief Joseph A. Lillis of Peekskill yesterday stated flatly that the state police knew of the imminent trouble, citing the fact that he had received about 50

ACLU Asks U. S.

Probe Peekskill Riot

Calling for a federal investigation of the violence and rioting which broke up the scheduled concert of singer Paul Robeson last Saturday night at Peekskill, N. Y., the American Civil Liberties Union today urged Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to "take such action as may be appropriate under federal law."

The Union also urged Governor Thomas E. Dewey to join it in an appeal for a Department of Justice investigation and to coordinate the state's inquiry into the outbreak with that of the federal government.

telephone calls all day Saturday asking for police protection. All of these calls, he said, he referred to the state police at Pleasantville 2-1300, since he had no jurisdiction outside of the town limits of Peekskill.

Despite this, only two troopers were sent to the scene and they directed traffic.

All of the officials involved in the situation are Republicans and all are important figures in the GOP machine in Westchester County, which has long been one of Gov. Dewey's main strongholds in the state. The Governor, through his whitewash, was seen as clearly attempting to protect key members of his political machine in a county which has annually rolled up big majorities for the GOP ticket.

Both Fanelli and Ruscoe are Republicans as are County Executive Herbert Gerlach, who brushed off requests for police protection; Chief Assistant District Attorney Frederic E. Weeks and County Clerk Robert J. Field, both of whom were involved in organizing the riot.

Jewish Vet Chief

(Continued from Page 3)

assembled citizens . . . from anti-Negro, anti-Semitic, un-American mobs." It demanded that Dewey oust these officials and that criminal proceedings be instituted against all who participated in the violent attack on the scheduled concert.

Negro hotel and restaurant workers here yesterday announced their support of Paul Robeson's stand on foreign policy. Circulation of the statement, sponsored by a group of Negro leaders in the industry, was still going on, with 350 signers already obtained.

Joseph Selly and Joseph Kehoe, president and secretary-treasurer of the CIO American Communications Association, wired Gov. Dewey demanding quick prosecution of the perpetrators of the assault. They also asked removal of the law enforcement officers involved.

Another protest was also sent by J. Holmstock, treasurer of the Queens-Nassau district of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order.

Rockwell Kent, president of the International Workers Order, issued a statement which said, "we join in the demand . . . urging the immediate investigation and prosecution of the instigators of the violence, as well as of the officials of the state who failed in the performance of their duty, by Gov. Dewey and by the federal government."

RADIO

WJZ-770 Kc.
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MORNING

11:00-WOR-News
WJZ-Modern Romance
WJZ-News
WJZ-News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBO-We Love and Learn
WJZ-Tell Test
11:30-WNBO-Jack Berck
WJZ-Against the Storm
WJZ-Ted Malone
WJZ-Grand Slam
11:45-WNBO-Lessons
WJZ-Galen Drake
WJZ-Rosemary
WJZ-Along the Danube

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBO-Charles McCarthy
WJZ-Kate Smith
WJZ-Variety Show
WJZ-Wendy Warren
WJZ-News; Luncheon Concert
WJZ-Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBO-Metropolitan News
WJZ-Aunt Jenny
WJZ-Norman, Brokenshire
WJZ-Helen, Trent
WJZ-Answer Man
WJZ-News; Herb Sheldon
12:45-WNBO-Our Gai Sunway
1:00-WNBO-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Bauhaus
WJZ-String Music
WJZ-Big Sister
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig Program
WJZ-Ma Perkins-Sketch
1:30-WNBO-Young Dr. Malone-Sketch
1:45-WJZ-Dorothy Dix
WJZ-Your Marriage
WJZ-The Guiding Light-Sketch
WJZ-Weather Report; News
2:00-WNBO-Domino or Nothing
WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
WJZ-Quon for a Day
WJZ-Symphonic Matinee
WJZ-Second Mrs. Burton
WJZ-Pop Concert
2:15-WNBO-Perry Mason
2:30-WNBO-Today's Children
WJZ-Second Honey Moon
WJZ-Bride and Groom
WJZ-Nora Drake
WJZ-Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WNBO-Light of the World-Sketch
WJZ-The Brighter Day
WJZ-Musical Memory Game
3:00-WNBO-Life On Be Successful
WJZ-The Trombones
WJZ-Ladies, Be Seated
WJZ-David Harum
WJZ-News; Recent Recordings
3:15-WNBO-Road of Life
WJZ-Hilltop House
3:30-WNBO-Pepper Young
WJZ-Make Believe Town
WJZ-Best Girl
WJZ-Add a Line Quiz
3:45-WNBO-Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBO-Backstage Wife
WJZ-Barbara, Welles
WJZ-Melody Promenade
WJZ-Beat the Clock
WJZ-News; Records
4:15-WNBO-Steals Dallas
4:30-WNBO-Lorena Jones
WJZ-Johnny Olsen
WJZ-To Be Announced
WJZ-Winner Take All
4:45-WNBO-Young Wilder Brown
WJZ-Pat Burns
5:00-WNBO-When a Girl Marries
WJZ-Ted Drake; Sketch
WJZ-Challenge of Futen
WJZ-Sager Bennett
WJZ-Sunset Serenade
WJZ-News; Today in Music
5:15-WNBO-Partia Pave Life
WJZ-Record Review
5:30-WNBO-Just Plain Bill
WJZ-Gabriel Heatter Mallab
WJZ-Johnny Lujak of Notre Dame
WJZ-Hits and Misses
WJZ-Cocktail Time

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS
(Wednesday, Aug. 31)

P.M.
9:00-Henry Morgan show.
WNBC.
10:30-On Trial. WJZ.
10:30-Capitol Cloak Room.
WCBS.
10:40-Singer Strikers Program.
WAAT (970 kc).
11:30-Deems Taylor show. WOR.

TV

8:30-Play: The Clock. WNBT.
9:00-Television Theatre. WNBT.
9:00-Program Playhouse.
WARD.

All Scheduled Games

Dodgers WMGM (WCBS-TV)
Giants WMCA (WPIX)
Yankees WINS (WABD)

5:45-WNBO-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Top Tunes

EVENING

6:00-WOR-Lyle Van
WOR-John Wingate
WJZ-News
WJZ-Richard Hottelet, News
WJZ-Music to Remember
6:15-WNBO-Sports
WJZ-On the Century
WJZ-Allen Prescott
WJZ-Talks
6:30-WNBO-Wayne Howell Show
WOR-News
6:45-WNBO-Three Star Extra
WOR-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Sammy Kaye
WJZ-Guest Commentator
7:00-WNBO-Supper Club
WOR-Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ-Beniah Show
WJZ-Headline Edition
WJZ-Masterwork Hour
WJZ-News; Keyboard Artists
7:15-WNBO-News of the World
WJZ-Answer Man
WJZ-Albert Warner
WJZ-News; On Stage
7:30-WNBO-Guy Lombardo
WJZ-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Lane Ronger
WJZ-James Fray
7:45-WNBO-Inside of Sports
WJZ-Larry Leeming
8:00-WNBO-Hagan's Daughter
WJZ-Can You Top This
WJZ-Stars in the Nite
WJZ-Mr. Chameleon
WJZ-News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBO-Archie Andrews
WJZ-Boston Blackie
WJZ-Dr. Christian
WJZ-BBC Playhouse
9:00-WNBO-Henry Morgan show
WJZ-Hollywood Theatre
9:30-WNBO-Mr. Electric Attorney
WJZ-It's Time for Music
WJZ-Family Theatre
WJZ-Let's Celebrate
10:00-Big Story-Sketch
WJZ-Lawrence Walk Show
WJZ-Comedy Playhouse
10:30-WNBO-Curtain Time
WJZ-Symphonic
WJZ-Capitol Cloak Room
WJZ-On Trial
WJZ-Melodies of Old Vienna
10:40-WAAT-Singer Strikers
970 Kilocycles

People's Artist Rally Tonight To Hit Terror at Robeson Concert

The executive committee of People's Artists, the organization which sponsored the Paul Robeson concert at Peekskill, N. Y. last Saturday evening, yesterday sent a wire to the American Legion convention in Philadelphia, demanding the expulsion from the Legion of the Peekskill Post because of its participation in the fascist attack upon the concert. "We are convinced," the committee wrote, "that the great mass of American veterans, including Legion members who fought a war against fascism, are opposed to such fascist violence and would heartily applaud such action against a post which followed the pattern set up by the storm-troopers in Hitler Germany."

IN ADDITION to the wire to the Legion convention, the People's Artists' executive body also sent a telegram demanding immediate action to punish the hoodlums responsible for the violence, to President Truman, Attorney General McGrath, Gov. Dewey and Westchester County Executive Gerlach. In the telegrams to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath, the committee demanded an immediate investigation by the FBI of the fascist invasion upon the civil rights of the American people, "since it is obvious that state and local authorities have been guilty of flagrant derelictions which have encouraged the hoodlums responsible for the riot." The wire to Governor Dewey demanded the removal from office of all local police authorities and the publication and persecution of all Ku Klux Klan members in New York State, whose names are in the possession of

State Attorney General Goldstein. County Executive Gerlach was vigorously condemned for his failure to provide adequate police protection for the concert, in spite of the fact that the sponsors had requested such protection and had warned of the danger of violence.

AT THE SAME time, the Committee announced that an emergency membership meeting of People's Artists will be held tonight (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. in the Panel room, 13 Astor Place, to take action on this latest threat to civil and cultural liberties.

Two More First Rate Soviet Films Revived

By Jose Yglesias

SOME OF OUR readers, following our reports of movies in these columns, may have come to believe, as we almost have, that "melodrama" is a synonym for superficiality, an improper vehicle for ideas and, at best, an occasion for a Hollywood villain to get properly mauled. To those we recommend *Lonely White Sail*, a Soviet film now being revived at the Stanley, which we saw last weekend for the first time. It's a fine antidote for the Hollywood product and should rescue "melodrama" from the ill repute that visits to the neighborhood houses inspire.

Lonely White Sail has all the excitement and action that one expects of a melodrama. It features chases through the streets of Odessa of 1905, the flight of revolutionaries over the roof tops and along the sea over the rocks and grottos. The story of two boys, one of a revolutionary fisherman family, the other of a bourgeois city family, the action gains its suspense from their picturesque involvement in the strikes and uprisings.

While the humor and action carry the movie, yet it deals always with a revolutionary situa-

tion which gives it strength. The movement and imagery, the stuff of filmic melodrama, does not keep it from presenting the character and characters of the revolutionary movement lucidly and instructively. When the children at the end watch an underground leader, whom they've helped escape, put out to sea alone in the small fishing sailboat, the theme so cleverly a part of the melodrama becomes unmistakable: "the lonely white sail" against the sea, like the thread of action followed by the story, is the revolutionary consciousness that gives history life and promise.

On the same bill with *Lonely White Sail* is the fifteen year old Soviet classic, *Peasants*. More leisurely, a study of a collective farm, it presents an effective picture of the reactionary forces that the collective farmers dealt with. Also, by the medium of some remarkable closeups, a group of individual character studies emerge that should give the lie to the picture of the Soviet man current in American capitalist periodicals. The Reporter this month refers to the Soviet people as a "block of numbed humanity." How the farmers of *Peasants* would laugh at that!

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MOVIE GUIDE

• • Excellent

PEASANTS; LONELY WHITE SAIL. A revival of two famous Soviet films. Manhattan-Stanley.

HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.

OUTCRY. One of the best post-war Italian films, containing a remarkable portrait of an upper class woman. Brooklyn-Strand.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS. A fine adaption of the Dickens novel, with John Mills and Martita Hunt. Manhattan-Embassy Cinema.

• Good

DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.

RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.

QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMERTIME. Judy Garland in fine style in a musical version of *The Shop Around the Corner*. Manhattan-Radio City Music Hall.

THE WINDOW. An exciting melodrama of a boy who sees a murder committed. Victoria-Manhattan.

DOLWYN. The story of a Welsh village, with a fine performance by Edith Evans. World-Manhattan.

BLOOD AND SAND. The Blasco-Ibanez novel of a bull fighter, with some fine flamenco background music. Manhattan-Alden.

THE DAMNED. An exciting French film of a group of Nazis fleeing the fall of Germany. Manhattan-34 St. Theatre.

NOTHING SACRED. A revival of the Ben Hecht story of a tabloid reporter, with Frederick March and Carole Lombard. Manhattan-Savoy.

SARABAND. Full-bodied historical nonsense handsomely produced and with some passionate scenes. Manhattan-Arcadia, 8th St. Playhouse. Bronx-Ascot.

Skip

THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party. **HOUSE OF STRANGERS.** Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.

THE FOUNTAINHEAD. Fascist bombast by Ayn Rand.

For Advertising Information
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Hollywood:

Plan Film on 300 Years of Wall St.

By David Platt

SPOTLIGHT ON THE WORLD OF FILM: An outfit called Liberty Bell Pictures with headquarters in New York is trying to get Wall Street financial backing for a film history of Wall Street from 1623, the year it was built by Dutch settlers, to 1949. The proposed film is curiously titled *Abie Wallstreet's Cavalcade*. It is advertised as "the great American film, depicting the founding of the nation with Franklin, Washington and Hamilton (but not Jefferson and Paine) as the base of the Colonial period. The Empires that the Wallstreeter's built up becomes a reality as he Cavalcade rolls on. . . . Stocks will crash to a new low when this one reaches the theatres. . . . Alaska, USSR is the quaint title of a "Quickie" co-starring Mikel Conrad and Pat Garrison. . . . The bi-monthly newspaper *Israel Speaks* headed its negative report on *Sword In The Desert* "It looks like Israel, but it's still California." . . . Seventeen screen writers worked 11 years on MGM's *The Forsyte Saga*, a John Galsworthy novel. It will appear as *That Forsyte Woman*. . .



OFFICE EMPLOYEES AT LOEW'S-MGM home office, Loew's International and Radio Station WMGM authorized the CIO Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild (SOPEG) to bargain for a union shop in an NLRB election last Tuesday. Results of the poll made known over the weekend showed a 384 to 16 vote favoring a union shop. Union members and officials found this victory "highly gratifying" in view of Loew's refusal to permit balloting to take place on company premises and company time. "The large turnout and smashing 'Yes' vote should prove to Loew's once and for all that their employees mean business and intend to back up this vote with action for salary increases, arbitration, retroactivity, job and union security, and no discrimination in hiring," declared SOPEG president Sidney Young. In a similar election held earlier this month office employees at Columbia voted 193 to 54 for union shop. Results of an election at RKO last Thursday will be revealed in a day or two. . . .

AMERICAN FILM EARNINGS in Italy during 1948 were \$50,000,000, according to the Department of Commerce. Seventy percent of the pictures released in Italy in '48 were U. S. made. Under the Marshall Plan, one can no longer speak of an Italian film industry. . . . Seventy percent of the films shown in Cuba in April were Hollywood-made. The box office gross of the 32 films shown there in that month totalled \$238,270. Of this, 23 American films earned \$193,855 or 81.4 percent. . . . The long arm of Wall Street also extends into Peru where a new censorship edict prohibits "the exhibition of anarchical and communistic films," also "crime films in which the criminal goes unpunished." . . .

A DIFFERENT PICTURE presents itself in Czechoslovakia where the film industry is forging ahead under the leadership of the Communists. The Revolutionary Year, 1848, is the title of a new Czech film played against the panoramic background of historic events of that year, when the Czech people rose up against the Austrian monarchy. Socialist competition in a motorcycle factory is the theme of another Czech film titled *The Motorcycles*. The Wolf Track, a Slovak film, tells of the Slovak uprising against the Nazis in 1944. The Silent Barricade deals with an incident during the Prague Revolution of 1945.

Nationalization of film in our country," says an editorial in the August issue of *Czechoslovak Film*, "has changed for the better the working conditions of all categories of film workers."

Before the war, "Czech film workers lived in a continual state of uncertainty. . . . Their weekly earnings were dependent upon the private producers. Now, in the nationalized film industry, all film workers—directors, screenwriters, technicians, administrative staff—are permanently employed and have all the insurance advantages of that permanency. All are members of a special cultural workers' section of the central trade union organization."

But the Czechoslovak State Film does not merely fulfill its legal obligations in respect of welfare, but increases its activities on its own initiative. Material welfare includes the provision of recreation facilities, special housing plans, educational facilities, including specialized technical courses, provision of libraries of film and general literature.

"Czechoslovak State Film continually searches for new talent and provides the means for developing that talent. There is an increasing flow of young film directors, cameramen and technicians graduating in the practical school of documentary before entering feature film production. There is a permanent Film Symphony Orchestra, one of the best orchestras in Czechoslovakia. All these film workers are permanent employees and the rising scale of production—to reach 56 features annually by the end of the Five Year Plan—opens up the widest opportunities."

Movie Note

Danny Kaye's next picture, *Happy Times*, will be released as *The Inspector General*, using the title of the Gogol work on which it is vaguely based. . . . Gene Kelly, who co-directed his own latest starring film, *On the Town*, made such a good impression at the studio that they are now looking for a property on which he can become a full-fledged director in his own right. . . . Virginia Folland, widow of the late great cameraman Gregg Toland, returns to the screen after a 8-year absence in Paramount's screen mysteries and

plans to star Sydney Greenstreet in them. . . . Mary Jane Saunders, Bob Hope's protegee in *Sorrowful Jones*, will appear as Rosalind Russell's adopted daughter in *Woman of Distinction*, co-starring Ray Milland.

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Around the Dial:

Station WNYC to Offer 'It's Your Life' Series

By Bob Lauter

IT'S YOUR LIFE, the radio show that tells the health stories of a metropolitan community, starts Sunday, Sept. 4, on WNYC and WNYC-FM. It will be heard, via transcription, every Sunday night at 9:00.

This series comes to WNYC with a reputation as one of radio's outstanding documentaries. It won the 1948 Annual Advertising Awards for "Outstanding Contribution to Radio as a Social Force," and was voted "The Outstanding Radio Program of 1948" by the Annual Radio-Television Business Conference. The WNYC airing of the series will be on a non-commercial basis.

THE FIRST PROGRAM of the series will feature the tape-recorded story of the birth of a baby, entitled *Having a Baby*. Subsequent programs will discuss mental illness, cerebral palsy, alcoholism, the "blue baby" operation, tuberculosis, and other aspects of

metropolitan health problems.

The program is directed by Ben Park. Don Herbert is the interviewer.

THIS THURSDAY, at 9 p.m., WNYC will also introduce the first in the BBC Playhouse Shakespeare cycle, with Part I of a two-part presentation of *Macbeth*. The eminent British actors, Flora Robson, Stephen Murray and Leon Quartermaine, perform the roles of Lady Macbeth, Macbeth and Banquo, respectively.

Subsequent Shakespeare presentations on the BBC Playhouse will include *King Lear* and *Hamlet*.

CBS COMMENTATOR Edward R. Murrow, usually a level-headed sort of fellow, has offered a little political buffoonery in his description of Lowell Thomas' visit to the "forbidden city" of Lhasa in Tibet. Commenting on the trip, Murrow said: "News has been filtering through . . . how the

government of the Dalai Lama has ordered intense vigilance against a spread of Communism in China, where the Reds have been rolling on. The lamas in the monasteries have been directed to seek the protection of prayer against the Red menace—and keep an eye open for Communist agents infiltrating the monasteries.

"In a world crisis, Tibet has one angle of dramatic significance. It's the roof of the world. It's the Himalayan plateau, with a general altitude of 15,000 feet, high above India and other countries of southern Asia. Imagine Red air bases there, on the roof of the world. Dramatic, at least. And no wonder we hear of the government of the Dalai Lama taking precautions against Communist infiltration of the monasteries."

Mr. Murrow, have you no shame? Or are you making room for Tibet in the North Atlantic Pact?

Books:

And Yet Another Trashy Anti-Soviet Novel

By Robert Friedman

JUDITH KELLY'S *A Diplomatic Incident* is a fictional version, if the term is not ironically redundant, of the Vatican thesis that the Russian people are bursting with religious zeal to rid themselves of their socialist government.

One of the major tragedies in *A Diplomatic Incident* is the blind refusal of top-ranking State Department official John Wilson to believe the Soviet marshal who,

A DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT, by Judith Kelly. Houghton Mifflin. Boston. \$2.75.

in a secret rendezvous with him, describes the God-inspired, anti-Soviet underground. Another is the sinister removal to Russia of two Soviet aides in America discovered to be members of the underground.

But readers without iron stomachs will never get far enough in *A Diplomatic Incident* to find out what happens. Long before the first 50 pages they'll be gagging at the arrogant contempt displayed by the author for any Negro except slavishly contented Uncle Toms.

IT IS INSTRUCTIVE to read how the sanctimoniously reactionary Miss Kelly describes two different Negro characters. Of the first Negro, Tom, a State Dept. "agent" under Wilson, the author writes: "Old John Wilson found an insolence . . . that was almost unbearable." Continuing, she writes: "Relieved to be rid of the man, he (Wilson) sat down and shrugged his back in distaste. When Archie, who was an entirely different kind of Negro, came in, he smiled at him. 'Yes sir?' Archie said."

"Like the other one, he dropped in private his old-time darky drawl; unlike the other one he conveyed, all the same, a friendly respect which in no way lessened his own pronounced air of birth and breeding. Also he was handsome, an aesthetic pleasure to see, and although old John could not easily think of him as anything but a Negro, it sometimes occurred to

him that Archie, if he were white, would be a fine man."

Miss Kelly is also fond of phrases like "the Jew writer" and "the Jew's syrup-smooth voice."

THERE IS a profound appropriateness in the fact this poisonous racialism should, with such casual frankness, appear in a novel which is little more than a compilation of charges of Soviet terror, Soviet imperialism, Soviet plans for aggression and world domination. As in life, so in art. The glittering bubble of anti-socialist slander breaks on the sharp point of arrogant, reactionary white chauvinism. Even in fiction, it is impossible to be both a Soviet-hater and a true democrat.

A Diplomatic Incident could be

dismissed as crude, dull melodrama sagging under the weight of its political message were it not for the tragic state of current American publishing that it reveals.

This reviewer would not like to add up how many examples of gutter-literature like this novel have been dumped on the market in the last year by publishers who think that Americans will learn to swallow anti-Soviet bilge if they get a steady diet of it.

Relieved of any responsibility of honesty and craftsmanship, required only to put anti-socialist slanders in a form elevated sufficiently to appease those who are used to finer things than a Hearst editorial, degraded authors and publishers work feverishly to make ours a degenerate literature.

Briefly Noted

International Publishers' newest addition to its growing list of books in the general field of the arts is *Social Roots of the Arts*, by Louis Harap, to be published in September. A Harvard-trained scholar, Dr. Harap was for five years the librarian of the Philosophical Library at Harvard. He has contributed numerous articles to learned publications, including *The Journal of Philosophy*, *Isis*, and *The Musical Quarterly*. *Social Roots of the Arts*, his first full-length book, is the result of many years of study and work in esthetics. It takes up some of the knottiest and most controversial problems in the field, among them such questions as class and audience, music and ideology, changes in taste from one era to another, the difference between popular and mass art, and problems of art under socialism.

The peacetime use of atomic energy is the subject of a new book by James S. Allen, *Atomic and Society*, which International Publishers is bringing out in September. It is Allen's contention, carefully documented from official

sources, that the present concentration on the production of atomic weapons is the basic factor hampering the development of atomic power for peacetime use. He gives a realistic estimate of the potential of atomics in our own and other countries as a method of raising living standards and goes on to show how the pressure of the military as well as of big business interests is holding back these possibilities.

Honor
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STANLEY
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"LOVEY WHITE MAN"
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Artline's "THE TRAIN GOES EAST"
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"SHE-DEVIL ISLAND"
and
"SINS OF BALI"
CITY Theatre 14th ST. 5022 5th AVE.

"SYMPHONY OF LIFE"
THALIA
FIRST GREAT RUSSIAN FILM IN BRILLIANT MAGNACOLOR
LADY LIGHT-SHATED
SANDY LANE
OF LIFE

LOUIS JOUVET
in JULES ROMAINS
BRILLIANT SATIRE
"DR. KNOCK"
THALIA
FIRST GREAT RUSSIAN FILM IN BRILLIANT MAGNACOLOR
LADY LIGHT-SHATED
SANDY LANE
OF LIFE

DODGERS WIN 4-3 ON HODGES' HR IN 9TH, 1 1/2 OUT AS CARDS BOW

2-Run Blast Sweeps Bucs for Barney

The Brooklyn Dodgers came up with what may prove to be their most important victory of the year yesterday, when they nipped the Pittsburgh Pirates in a typical ninth inning rally at Ebbetts Field, 4-3.

With the scoreboard showing the league-leading Cards heading toward defeat up in Boston, Gil Hodges smashed a 2-run homer in the last frame to put the Brooks just 1 1/2 games back of the Redbirds. That gave the Flock a series sweep over the Bucs and their fourth straight win.

And what may be even more significant, Rex Barney continued the phenomenal Dodger pitching of the past four games by pitching his first complete game in a month. Following up the stylish performances of Newcombe, Roe and Banta, Barney gave the Brooklyn pitching staff its fourth consecutive complete game, a streak in which the opposition has been permitted just five runs!

With the Dodgers trailing 3 to 2 in the ninth and Murray Dickson seemingly on his way to his sixth straight triumph, Roy Campanella singled past third with one out. After Eddie Miksis was sent in to run for him, Hodges sent

Pittsburgh —002 000 010—3 7 0
Brooklyn —001 001 002—4 6 0
Dickson (7-13) and Masi; Barney (7-8) and Campanella. Home run—Hodges (21st).

a towering fly into the lower left-field stands to put him out in front of Duke Snider in club home run honors with 21.

Hodges' circuit clout reflected a fast-developing pattern of the recent Dodger victories, that of four-masters sewing up ball games. And the Dodgers who were supposed to have no homer punch in the pre-season dope, are now running away from the pack in this department.

The Pirates had started the scoring in the third when they got two runs off Barney, but surer fielding would have held them scoreless in that frame. With Danny Murtaugh on 2nd, the result of a walk and a sacrifice, Stan Rojek sent a short fly to left-center. Mike McCormick got a late start on the ball and it went for a double, scoring Murtaugh. Johnny Hopp then delivered Rojek with a single to center and the Bucs had a 2-0 lead.

The Dodgers came right back with one run in the same frame on a walk to McCormick, Barney's sacrifice, and a single by Reese. They tied the score in the sixth when Barney led off with a line single to right. Reese forced Rex but Pee Wee stole second and tallied on Billy Cox's hit to left.

In the eighth the Pirates came up with what appeared to be the winning marker when Rojek walked, went to third on Hopp's double and scored the tie-breaking run on a fly ball by rookie Saffell. That run looked good behind Dickson's hurling who yielded only four hits up to the ninth. But Mr. Hodges smashed any Pittsburgh notions of salvaging the finale with his game-winning wallop.

NOTES: Barney's triumph gave him a 7-8 record. . . . A good part of Brooklyn's success against the Bucs was due to holding slugger Ralph Kiner hitless in 12 at-bats.

BRAVES SLAM CARDS 12-4

BOSTON, Aug. 30 (UP).—The Boston Braves pounded five St. Louis pitchers for 16 hits today to drub the pace-setting Cardinals 12 to 4 and cut their lead to a game and a half over the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Three home runs accounted for half of the Braves' runs as they salvaged the final game of a four-game series with the Cards, who were held to eight hits by right-hander Vern Bickford.

Catcher Bill Salkeld slammed his fourth homer of the season in the fourth inning with one man on to put the Braves ahead for the first time.

Jeff Heath followed with a circuit smash in the next inning with two men on base, and Sibby Sisti opened the seventh with his fourth of the year with the bases empty.

Stan Musial drove in two St. Louis runs with his 27th homer of the year in the seventh inning.

Eddie Stanky's triple and an infield out gave the Braves one tally in the first. They pulled far ahead with a trio of runs in the fourth and fifth innings, added a single run on Sisti's homer. Then collected four runs on five hits off Fred Martin in the eighth.

Davis Cup Results...

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Aug. 30. —(UP)—Wimbledon champion Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., opened her campaign to regain the U. S. Tennis championship today by defeating Lois Felix of Meriden, Conn., in 25 minutes, 6-0, 6-0.

Third-seeded Doris Hart of Jacksonville, Fla., eliminated Mrs. Helen Rihbany of Boston, 6-0, 7-5 and seventh-seeded Beverly Baker of Santa Monica, Calif., trounced Dorothy Head of Wilmington, Del., 6-0, 6-4.

IN THE MEN'S division, tall Jim Brink of Seattle recorded his second straight upset by ousting Marcello Del Bello, Italian Davis Cupper, 6-4, 6-0, 6-1.

Fifth-seeded Frankie Parker of Los Angeles, twice a wartime champion, entered the third round by dusting off Charles Masterson of New York, 6-2, 6-1. The bespectacled little veteran never was in difficulty and continually kept the tall New Yorker on the run with his deadly baseline offense.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
NEW YORK	77	45	.631	—
Boston	75	54	.585	4
Cleveland	73	52	.584	5 1/2
Detroit	72	56	.563	8
Philadelphia	66	58	.532	12
Chicago	51	74	.408	27 1/2
St. Louis	45	82	.354	34 1/2
Washington	41	82	.333	36 1/2

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
St. Louis	78	47	.624	—
BROOKLYN	73	49	.605	2 1/2
Boston	64	60	.516	13 1/2
Philadelphia	64	62	.508	14 1/2
NEW YORK	62	62	.500	15 1/2
Pittsburgh	57	66	.463	20
Cincinnati	50	74	.403	27 1/2
Chicago	49	79	.383	30 1/2

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati at Brooklyn (night).
Pittsburgh at New York.
Chicago at Boston (night).
St. Louis at Philadelphia (night).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at St. Louis (night).
Boston at Detroit (night).
Philadelphia at Cleveland (night).
Washington at Detroit.

Monday Nite's Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Dodgers 5, Pirates 1. Banta 6-hitter awakens hope of 4th starter to go with Newcombe, Roe, Hatten. Robby 2-run HR, two singles. Reese also hits 15th HR.

Cards 8, Braves 2. Brazle's 14th on 7-run seventh, Northey grand slams. Voiselle beaten. Ed Sauer collects half of loser's six hits.

Giants 3, Reds 2. Hank Thompson's HR, double, single gives Jansen 15th. Negro star's HR is winning run as Jansen gives seven hits. Raffensberger loses 14th.

Phils 6, Cubs 5. HR's by Lopata and Seminick in eighth decide. Donnelly wins in relief.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Tigers 4, A's 3. Bengals win eight straight in 10th frame on Mullin's single. White, relieving Trucks, beats Kellner.

Browns 2, Senators 1. Fannin's 5-hitter beats Harris on Koko's bases-loaded hit in ninth in "battle for seventh place."

MIZE OUT 5 DAYS, YANKS TO PLAY JOHNSON AT 1ST

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30. —(UP)—The crippled New York Yankees, who lost Tommy Henrich for the remainder of the season when he crashed into the wall at Chicago's Comiskey Park on Sunday, announced today that first baseman Johnny Mize would be out for about five days.

Mize, who injured his right shoulder in the second game of Sunday's doubleheader with the White Sox, was examined today by Dr. Robert Hyland. Hyland said Mize has a loose capsule in

his shoulder, a recurrence of a 1941 injury.

Manager Casey Stengel said he will use Billy Johnson at first base while Mize is out.

Tommy Henrich, who suffered fractures of the second and third lumbar vertebrae processes while trying to catch a liner from Walter Kress bat, will be flown to New York from Chicago tomorrow with his back in a cast. Physicians at Chicago's St. Luke's Hospital said the Yankee outfielder was "getting along fine."

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Grid Prevue Peek from L. A.

I HAVE A LETTER from the West Coast, doctor. Real interesting, too, if you're one of those flexible fans who can take a touch of early football while the baseball contenders come ripping down the stretch. Personally, I find it difficult paying any sort of attention to the gridiron whilst the hit-and-run game is still with us. The same annoyed feeling I get when that overlong basketball season drags on right through the bulk of baseball's Spring Training campaign. There should be a more clearly defined break between seasons, don'tcha think?

But, anyway, this is all purely personal. I realize there must be many of you with a much more versatile turn of mind than this corner. And so it's for you folks who can take your football mixed with baseball, and take it with the greatest of ease, that I'll turn over this space today to friend Nat Low, who has just taken a close pre-season peek at those always interesting Los Angeles Rams. And a mighty long sentence that was, too. Take it, Nathaniel!

Los Angeles.

Dear Bill:

I got a couple of lengthy looks at the 1949 edition of the Los Angeles pro football Rams and hasten to report that this is quite a team Brother Clarke Shaughnessy and his host of aides have put together for the coming campaign.

For one thing, the Rams are probably the fastest pro team in the business; and, for another, they probably are the youngest, also. That's a nice combination to begin with. And when you add a real old-fashioned rock-and-sock line plus two brilliant passing quarterbacks and three really bruising fullbacks then you've got something

Operating under the wise assumption that the best pro grid-ders do not necessarily have to come from the big-name colleges, Shaughnessy, after scouring the smaller schools around the country, north and south and Negro and white, has come up with an interesting collection of both nationally famous and hitherto unknown pigskinners.

Alongside such large headlined aces as Oregon's Norm Van Brocklin and Wisconsin's Elroy "Crazy Legs" Hirsch, are gentle like scatbacks "Vitamin T" Smith of Abilene Christian, Tommy Kalmanir of Nevada and Paul Younger of Grambling Negro College.

Van Brocklin, an amazingly accurate passer whose calm nonchalance calls Frankie Albert to mind, may wind up ahead of Bob Waterfield, four-year veteran who has begun to show unmistakable signs of slipping.

Most impressive feature of Brockline's passing is his ability to lead his receivers with those soft heaves that plunk snugly into those outstretched hands just a wee bit behind the defense back. He did it four times, easily and perfectly, in the Rams' intra-squad game at Gilmore Field last week.

The Name Is Younger

THE OTHER NEW backs are equally interesting. Hirsch, one of the greatest open field runners in the Big Nine, will be a potent factor in Shaughnessy's plans if a leg injury responds to treatment.

The two scatbacks, Smith and Kalmanir, both a mere 5 ft. 8 in., hold great promise for a club that, since the retirement of Kenny Washington, has had no breakaway, long distance running threat. Although Smith, with a 94-yard runback of a kickoff last Wednesday and several other long runs, was somewhat more sensational than Kalmanir, I somehow have the feeling that Kalmanir will turn out to be more consistent, because he is a sturdier socker than Smith, and wriggles through small holes better.

Impressive as are both Smith and Kalmanir, I think the greatest potential Ram is a 21-year-old Negro fullback named Paul "Tank" Younger, 6-3, 225 pounds. Younger, who set a number of records in Negro college football, is blazing fast for a big man, can hit like a ton of bricks, and can play 50 minutes of a game (as he did last Wednesday) and still be going strong at the end.

His speed is sufficient to let him round the ends on wide sweeping flankers; a stunt few fullbacks can do. He is raw, plenty raw, and will need some polishing. But once he gets it he will rival Cleveland's great Marion Motley as pro football's top fullback. Remember the name; Paul "Tank" Younger.

Another Negro back with exciting potential is San Diego's speedster Willie Steele, one of the real mercury-footed men playing the game. Steele, despite his lack of experience, is swivel-hipped and possessed of an intuitive open field running style. However, the potential is there and it is logical to expect that Shaughnessy will fix up the plays to exploit it.

The Ram line is sturdy and hard-hitting, if not brilliant, and the ends are quite competent. UCLA's Tom Fears may not be the fanciest pass snatcher in the world, but he's one of the fastest and will come up with a more than normal share of Van Brocklin's and Waterfield's heaves.

All in all, Bill, here's a club with speed, youth, hustle and depth. It sounds like an interesting pro season in Los Angeles. Could be, could be.

NAT LOW.